

Lawyers-1936

D.C.

Three Of Nation's Best Legal Minds Form Partnership In D. C.

Former Judge James Cobb Is Senior Member of New Law Firm

By FREDERICK S. WEAVER
WASHINGTON, D. C.—(ANP)

—Downtown to busy F St., here, three of the most outstanding attorneys in the country have their offices. Each of the three a general practitioner, outstanding in his own right, yet they have combined their legal talent into a partnership which makes up a law firm second to none in the general practice of the law.

Their office building is one of the most inviting structures one would desire to enter, and on entering one gets a glimpse of a beautiful and dignified legal setting, with offices modern in every respect, a courteous receptionist to receive the clients, and well-poised, well-trained and sympathetic attorneys to consult with their clientele.

JUDGE COBB

Seated behind a large mahogany desk, in a modern spacious office, is former Judge James A. Cobb, senior member of the firm. His legal ability has been officially recognized in more instances than one. He served for a long period as a special assistant to the United States Attorney General, later being appointed to the Municipal Court of the District of Columbia. For more than nine years he served on the bench, winning the favor of both white and colored bar associations of the District.

During the many years he served on the bench, only two of his decisions were reversed by upper courts, though many of his decisions were appealed. Though he had the endorsement for a third term on the bench, Congressman Mitchell, of Chicago, caused the President to name a successor. Judge Cobb then returned to the private practice of the law and became the senior partner in this law firm of Cobb, Howard and Hayes.

PERRY W. HOWARD

In another office, behind a walnut desk, is seated the second member of the firm, Perry W. Howard, Republican National Committeeman from Mississippi, and Grand

Legal Advisor of the I. B. P. O. **Perry Howard, Republican**

of W. Mr. Howard has been practicing law for a number of years with a huge success, and is recognized as a great trial lawyer. He is the most imposing figure of the entire firm; is affable, amiable, considerate and sympathetic. Tall and

Leader, George Hayes, Other Members

stately, Mr. Howard wears half-moon spectacles which give him the appearance of a diplomat.

GEORGE HAYES

George E. C. Hayes, the third member of the firm, has been practicing law for nearly fifteen years and has gained nationwide renown as a great trial lawyer. Hayes is often regarded as being one of the greatest criminal lawyers in the District. For twelve years he has been professor of pleadings at the Howard University School of Law, and is recognized as an authority in that field.

With the assistance of two associate attorneys—Andrew J. Howard and James G. Eaton—preparation for cases is made in the modern law office building, owned by the firm, which comprises seven rooms, including three main law offices for the members of the firm, two offices for their associates, a modern, well-equipped law library, and a reception room.

In the winter, overhead radiators bring comfort to them, and in the summer, an electric air cooling system is their salvation; the only law office in the District that is equipped with an electric air cooling system. Every office is equipped with the latest in mahogany lock files, smokeadors, easy chairs, French windows, draped with curtains; telephone and table set, and modern rugs. Two trunk lines bring in the many calls that come to the office.

GOVERNMENTAL PRACTICE

Besides being general practitioners, this law firm also specializes in handling matters before the Departments. Notwithstanding the class of offices, and the class of work done, there is a democratic atmosphere that invades the entire firm and suite of offices. The policy of the office is strict adherence to business and closest attention to the humblest client and service even to those who are unable to pay a fee whenever the case is meritorious. Often has this firm gone to the aid of persons who



JUDGE COBB



PERRY HOWARD

civil rights have been abused, but who were without funds to retain legal aid. Many persons, the subject of attack by members of the police department, have been aided without cost by members of this firm.

All are members of the United States Supreme Court and have the highest respect of all the justices and Chief Justice on down to the most recent appointee. Because of their ability, the dignity of their office, their helpfulness to the man down the line, the respect they have won in all the courts and Departments, and because they subordinate their personal interest to the interest of their clients, the law firm of Cobb, Howard and Hayes, today, enjoys probably the most lucrative practice of any Negro firm in Washington, and indeed in the entire country.

Nathan Dobbins Elected Head Of Barristers Ass'n

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10—The Harlan-Terrell Lawyers Association, recently organized legal society, elected Nathan A. Dobbins, young lawyer, to head it at a special meeting at the Mu-So-Lite last Thursday night.

Other officers elected were Assistant U. S. Attorney Richard R. Horner, vice president, Frederick L. French, secretary, and Phillip W. Thomas, treasurer.

Perry W. Howard was elected the chairman of the board of directors. Other directors are Louis R. Mehlinger, an attorney in the Department of Justice, William C. Hueston, commissioner of education of the District, John H. Wilson, member of the Board of Education.

George E. C. Hayes was elected chairman of the committee on legal ethics and public relations. Members of this committee include C. K. Brown, J. Flipper Derricotte, George C. Jefferson and Frank W. Adams.

Charles Thomas was elected the chairman of the committee on legal aid and grievances. Other members of this committee are former Judge James A. Cobb, Andrew J. Howard, Thomas W. Parks, Jr. and Otho D. Branson.

The Harlan-Terrell Lawyers Association was formed after the Washington Bar Association endorsed the National Negro Congress. Its members withdrew from the bar association. A constitution and by-laws were recently adopted.

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General.

Negro Lawyers Needed

Editor The New York Age:

When a person accused of crime is brought up in General Sessions Court in New York County for the purpose of pleading, the Court requires if he is represented by counsel to the prisoner, if one is desired. The Court then inquires if the prisoner wants a lawyer assigned to him. The Court then assigns counsel to the prisoner, if one is desired.

In making the assignment, the Court has two groups of lawyers from which to choose. The first group is made up of lawyers generally who appear in that Court for the purpose of being assigned; the second group is the Public Defender's group, which is headed by a lawyer commonly known as the Public Defender. When the assignment is made to this group, it runs in the name of the lawyer heading the group.

The lawyers who appear generally for these assignments receive no compensation whatsoever for their services, the only exception being in a case where the punishment is or may be death, in which case compensation is allowed out of public moneys.

The compensation of the public defender's group comes from private capital.

The assignments to these groups seem to be pretty equally divided between the two groups with a possible preponderance in favor of the first group.

The prisoners accepting the benefits of these assignments seem to be about fifty per cent white and fifty per cent colored.

None of the lawyers in the public defender's group are colored, and only a few colored lawyers go down for the voluntary assignments. Consequently, over ninety per cent of the fundless Negro prisoners get white attorneys through court assignments. Out of that ninety per cent only ten per cent get actual trials, and out of that ten per cent only about five per cent are acquitted.

The large number of Negro prisoners who are not disposed of by trials plead guilty to lesser offences under the advice of these attorneys. For example, a prisoner may be charged with robbery in the first degree, where the punishment is from ten to thirty years. If he went to trial and was convicted, he would get anywhere from ten to thirty years, while if he were acquitted, he would go scotch free. Through a

compromise, so to speak, between his lawyer and the district attorney, with court sanction, he may be allowed to plead guilty to robbery in the second degree and get a flat term the maximum of which cannot exceed fifteen years, or he may be allowed to plead guilty to robbery in the third degree or to a misdemeanor, and get a correspondingly does make a mistake.

This method of disposing of cases is resorted to, as a rule, where it appears to the attorney that if the prisoner went to trial he would be convicted as charged. The prisoner's consent must be obtained before his case can be disposed of by this method. This consent, however, is usually very easily obtained. His circumstances, together with the fact that his attorney is advising him, make him a very willing subject. Consequently, he is liable to, and often makes a mistake.

A large number of those Negro prisoners who are convicted after actual trials, and a large number of those who are sent to prison by the method just explained, write to the N. A. A. C. P. for intervention, claiming that their lawyer did not take interest in them at the trials, and that they want this Association to supply legal assistance in the hope that new trials, pardons, or other relief might be arranged.

The problem of the Association, therefore, is the placing of lawyers of the Association's choice in these key positions where the rights of these poor Negroes accused of crime may be protected from the start. This can only be done by encouraging Negro lawyers to volunteer their services when practicable, and by getting Negro lawyers into the public defender's group.

JAMES E. ALLEN, President
NEW YORK BRANCH NAACP
New York, N. Y.

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Illinois.

Chi Attorneys Retained By White Litigants In Ten Million Dollar Law Suit

**S. A. T. Watkins and James E. White Named As Counsel
In Important Suit.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 29—(ANP)—Legal circles in Chicago are interested in the retention of two prominent colored lawyers in a famous case involving \$10,000,000 (ten million dollars) and in which all the litigants are white.

S. A. T. Watkins and James E. White are the lawyers who have been retained in this most important litigation which has been pending in the courts for some years and which involves title to valuable lands extending back a period of more than 150 years.

Several well-known eastern law firms are also associated in the matter and the retaining of Messrs. Watkins and White was caused by the important questions at law involved with which they are familiar and had demonstrated in litigation they prosecuted before the Supreme court of the United States.

Because of the legal ethics involved the attorneys would give no information except that the property is near Charleston, W. Va., on which are coal mines and oil fields in operation and that the amount of property involved is valued at \$10,000,000,000. Besides them there are no lawyers or litigants of color interested in the litigation.

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Indiana

INDIANA BAR TO TAKE ONLY
GRADUATES IN LAW

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (ANP)
—Indiana, long a mecca for law-
yers of both races who had diffi-
culty in passing the bar in other
states, has at last moved to place
itself on a parity with other com-
monwealths with the acceptance
by the State Supreme Court of
sweeping recommendations made
by the Indiana State Bar Asso-
ciation.

The new requirements demand
graduation from a law school on
the approved list and becomes ef-
fective June 13. Minor changes
also permit an attorney from
other states to take only four ex-
aminations instead of the previous
five. Previously ability to pass a
bar examination was considered
sufficient for acceptance into
state practice.

Des Moines Negro Lawyer To Codify City Ordinances

DES MOINES, Ia., May 14. (ANP)—Atty. S. Joe Brown who has been for the past 35 years a practicing attorney in the city of Des Moines, has been named by the recently elected city council as member of the staff of the city solicitor and assigned to the special duty of collecting, revising up to date, and codifying the ordinances of the city.

Atty. Brown's appointment came through the recommendation of the newly elected Mayor Jos. H. Allen, with whom he attended Iowa university more than forty years ago and who was recently elected mayor in a non-partisan election in which the Negro vote was the determining factor.

While he is a Republican in politics, Atty. Brown had the endorsement of the Negro Democratic club, the Consolidated Negro Voters' League, the Colored Ministers' Alliance, the Lincoln Post of the American Legion composed of Negro veterans of the World War and a number of prominent members of the Des Moines and Polk County Bar Association. While this will be the first political office he has ever held, Atty. Brown has been outstanding in many, both racial and interracial organizations during the 35 years that he has lived in this community including president of the N. A. A. C. P., president of the Negro Bar Association, chairman, Colored Men's Branch, Y. M. C. A., vice president of the County Council of Religious Education; vice president of the County Council of Churches; and chairman of the Des Moines Interracial Commission; and was, eight years ago, nominated and received more than seven thousand votes in the final election for municipal judge.

He is a member of the St. Paul A. M. E. church of which he is secretary of the trustee board and for more than thirty years has been director of the department of religious education.

Atty. Brown on City Legal Staff

SPECIAL LAWYER FOR CORIFICATION OF CITY ORDINANCES

Atty. S. Joe Brown, who has been practicing law here for the past 35 years, was named last week by the newly elected city council on the staff of the city solicitor and was assigned special duty of collecting, revising bringing up-to-date, and codifying the

ATTORNEY S. JOE BROWN

eminent attorney in Des Moines for over thirty years, was honored by Mayor Joseph E. Allen, by being named as special attorney for codification of city ordinances.



ordinances of Des Moines. The salary will be \$1,200 a year, working half-time, according to Vernon Seeburger, city solicitor.

His appointment was recommended by Mayor Joseph E. Allen, a school-mate at the University of Iowa over 40 years ago. Atty. Brown was one of the leading factors in swinging Negro votes to his side in the recent city campaign. He also led the Allen's unsuccessful fight in 1934.

A staunch Republican, Brown was endorsed by Negro Democratic League, Consolidated Negro Voters League, Ministerial Alliance, Lincoln American Legion Post, prominent citizens of both races of Des Moines and Polk County Bar Association.

Atty. Brown is one of the leading figures in Des Moines' religious, civic and community life. Trustee, class leader and teacher in St. Paul A. M. E. church, former national Masonic officer, local NAACP founder, a Phi Beta Kappa student while at Univer-

sity of Iowa, are some of the countless honors have been bestowed upon the veteran attorney.

Will Review Laws

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 14 (ANP)—S. Joe Brown, who has been for past thirty years a practicing attorney in the city of Des Moines, has been named by the recently elected city council as member of the staff of the city solicitor and assigned to the special duty of collecting, revising up to date, and codifying the city's laws.

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Kansas.

VETERAN LAWYER PRAISED AS A GREAT RACE LEADER

LEAVENWORTH, Kans., Dec. 24 (Special)—The reception at the city hall, December 18, honoring Thomas W. Bell, on completion of 50 years as practicing attorney in Leavenworth, was highly complimentary to him.

It was notable for the regard in which he is held by prominent men in Kansas, Race leaders in the nation and the white and Race residents of this city.

The celebration was started shortly after 8 o'clock with Bell and guests from other cities and Leavenworth occupying seats on the stage of the auditorium. Judge J. I. Wendorff, Judge Sam Parisa with members of the Leavenworth County Bar Association were on the platform.

Mrs. Leon Harris of Moline, Ill., a sister of Bell, with her husband, sat near him on the stage. Mrs. Harris is the youngest child of the Bell family of ten boys and eight girls and he was especially pleased to have her with him at the celebration.

Charles M. Stokes presided in a program that opened with music by Bob Dougherty's swing band.

This was followed by Dr. William McKinney Thomas reading telegram and letters congratulating Bell on his career of 50 years as a practicing attorney. They were from Gov. Al M. Landon, Senator Arthur Capper, Senator George McGill, Kansas Supreme Court Justices John Dawson, Hugo T. Wedell, W. E. Hutchinson, and Walter G. Thiele, Perry Howard, national Republican committeeman from Mississippi; Clement Richards, principal of the Kansas Vocational school; Joseph Brown of Des Moines, Iowa; Prof. W. T. Vernon of Kansas City, Kans.; Homer Davis, assistant U. S. attorney, Robert S. Abbott, editor of *The Chicago Defender*; W. E. Gray, vice chairman of the Republican state committee; Warden Lacey Simpson and others.

Mrs. W. P. White of Leavenworth gave a reading, followed by Elisha Scott, a Topeka attorney in an address telling of Bell's working for the advancement of Race people in which he said, "His career is one which the younger members of his race should emulate."

Judge J. H. Wendorff told of starting out as a young lawyer at the time Bell did 50 years ago and said: "We are the only members of the Leavenworth County Bar association of the early days left. I have always found him truthful and reliable and I hope he will be with us 50 years longer."

State Senator B. F. Endres told of his early association with Bell in the office of Thomas P. Fenlon and some humorous stories. He presented Bell with a fine traveling bag as a present from the members of the Leavenworth County Bar Association.

Brief talks congratulating Bell were made by Judge Sam Parisa, Walter Biddle, John Adams, of Omaha; W. L. Sawyer of Hill City, Kans.; James N. Snyder, Humphrey Biddle, Dr. R. A. Carlson of St. Joseph, Mo., former American minister to Liberia, B. K. Bruce, Anna Sayer of Lawrence and others. James B. Kelsey and W. D. Reilly were present early in the evening but left before the speaking was concluded.

When T. W. Bell was introduced he was warmly greeted. He said that he was born in Corinth, Miss., in 1862 while his parents were in slavery. He told of their going to Iowa in a covered wagon where they were the only colored family in Dallas county. He told of attending a Quaker school and later Drake university when he was admitted to practice law and came to Leavenworth afterwards.



ATTORNEY BELL

Lawyers — 1936

Missouri.

Witherspoon Heads The Mound City Bar



ATTY. ROBT. L. WITHERSPOON

St. Louis, Mo.
1-10-36
At a meeting of the Mound City Bar Association last Saturday night, Attorney Robert L. Witherspoon was elected President of the Association. Mr. Witherspoon is also secretary of the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Other officers elected were: Harry Bracy, Vice President; V. H. Lucas, Secretary; Emanuel Williams, Treasurer; George W. Wade, Historian. Attorneys Jos. P. Harris, Joseph L. McLemore and Noah Parden were elected members of the Executive Committee.

Nation's Lawyers To Convene Here, Aug. 6-8

Having as its central theme "Attainment of the Rights of the Negro Citizen Under the Constitution," the National Bar Association, Inc., headed by its president, Attorney George W. Lawrence, of Chicago, will hold its annual convention here August 6-8. The tentative program calls for welcome addresses by Governor George T. Earle for the state and by President of City Council, Cornelius D. Scully, for the city. Judge Musmanno, this city, and Judge James S. Watson, New York, are also expected to address the delegates.

The president's annual address, and the reports of the secretary, the treasurer, regional directors and the standing committees will be submitted to the body. At the mass meeting to be held Thursday evening, August 6, the principal speaker, Attorney William L. Houston, Washington, D. C., will be introduced by Attorney Robert L. Vann, publisher Pittsburgh Courier, and former Assistant U. S. Attorney General.

At the morning session, August 7, Attorney Harry J. Capehart, of Welch, W. Va., will discuss the weighty subject: "The Irrepressible Conflict Under the Constitution Between the Supreme Court and Congress," and Attorney Euclid Taylor, Chicago, will speak on "Interstate Rendition." The convention will close Saturday, August 8.

National Bar Convention Hails I.L.D. Efforts for Prisoners

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 18.—Among a host of progressive resolutions adopted by the Twelfth Annual Convention of the National Bar Association of Negro lawyers and judges, is one declaring unreservedly for the Committee for Industrial Organization and advising Negro workers everywhere to give their support to it.

The National Bar Association resolution on the question of industrial unionism is as follows:

"Be it resolved, that whereas the great majority of Negro workers are in unskilled or semi-skilled categories not eligible for membership in existing craft unions,

"And whereas, the present na-

tional effort of the Committee on Industrial Organization toward organization of American workers into industrial unions represents a not to be neglected opportunity for Negro workers to become an integral part of the great body of organized labor in the United States and thus to advance the status of Negro workers, as has never been possible heretofore.

"Now, therefore, be it resolved that the National Bar Association endorses the campaign of the Committee for Industrial Organization for the organization of workers in various industries into industrial units and urges the Negro workers to become members of such unions.

"It is further resolved that local bar associations and individual members of the bar be urged to exert their influence in their several communities in support of this significant endeavor."

The National Bar Association's convention contrasts most favorably with the latest sessions of the American Bar Association (the white organization) which concentrated on schemes to increase the effect of anti-labor injunctions, to make easier deportation of foreign-born strikers, to increase the quality of terror and the drastic nature of anti-labor laws generally.

The National Bar Association urged the State of Alabama to "accept in good grace the overwhelming opinion of the civilized world that the Scottsboro boys are innocent" and to free them; it urged all members to proffer legal aid wherever the civil rights of Negroes were in danger; it thanked the International Labor Defense for its "unselfish and unstinted support of Angelo Herndon" and it supported a number of anti-lynching bills and movements against segregation or other discrimination against Negroes.

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National Bar Association

National Bar Group Raps Congressman

Resolutions Hit Those Against Anti-Lynch Legislation

Special to the Journal and Guide

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Supporters of the Costigan-Wagner anti-lynching bill were lauded, opponents condemned: the state of Alabama was petitioned for justice in the Scottsboro case and the International Labor Defense thanked for its interest in the Angelo Herndon case in resolutions adopted at the National Bar Association which closed its annual convention here last week.

The resolutions were signed by Raymond Pace Alexander, chairman of the resolutions committee: Jesse S. Heslip, William H. Hastis, C. Francis Stradford, Harry J. Capehart, William Andrews, W. L. Houston, T. B. Hamilton, Theodore M. Berry and Nathan Robbins.

PLAN CIVIL BATTLE

The resolution announced new determination on the part of association members to "interest themselves in all litigation tending towards enforcing the civil rights of Negroes throughout America."

The president of the association was "empowered to name a committee of five on law enforcement with broad powers to intervene on behalf of the National Bar Association in all appropriate cases where the rights of Negroes have been infringed either by aiding in the prosecution of such rights or the defense of such rights wherever proper occasion presents itself."

SUPPORT LEWIS FACTION

The association went on record as favoring industrial units in preference to craft labor organizations for Negro workers.

This portion of the resolution reads:

"BE IT RESOLVED, that whereas the great majority of Negro workers are in unskilled or semi skilled cate-

gories not eligible for membership in existing craft unions,

"And whereas, the present National effort of the Committee on Industrial Organization towards organization of American workers into industrial unions represents a not to be neglected opportunity for Negro workers to become an integral part of the great body of organized labor in the United States and thus to advance the status of Negro workers as has never been possible heretofore.

"Now, therefore, be it resolved that the National Bar Association endorses the campaign of the Committee on Industrial Organization for the organization of workers in various industries into industrial units, and urge Negro workers to become members of such unions.

"It is further resolved that local Bar Associations and individual members of the bar be urged to exert their influence in their several communities in support of this significant endeavor."

DEFENSE GROUP LAUDED

Appreciation of the efforts of Congressmen to secure the passage of the Costigan-Wagner bill were expressed in the resolution which also condemned Congressmen who have persistently fought this measure.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the International Labor Defense were lauded for their efforts in behalf of the civil rights of the race. The NAACP was especially commended for its campaign to secure equal educational opportunities in those states where it is not provided.

The resolution urged the formation of a Congressional Legislative Committee to represent the interest of the association and all Negroes in matters involving pending measures before Congress. The committee in the interest of economy would be composed of District of Columbia members.

The utterances of Judge Benjamin C. Atlee of Lancaster, Pa., who condoned lynching during the trial of a criminal case, were censured.

The Pittsburgh bar association was thanked for the entertainment provided for the visiting barristers.

Lawyers - 1936

New York

LAWYERS WILL KEEP TRYING

Negro Bar Association Is Disappointed By Mayor In Naming Of Judge

There was a vacancy on the New York City judicial bench. The Brooklyn and Long Island Lawyers Association saw their opportunity and prepared to grasp it. For they believed earnestly that it was well high time that some of those pre-election promises to Negroes were fulfilled. Carrying through an energetic program, they vigorously campaigned to have that judicial position filled by a Negro and seemingly an indication that their purpose was to be attained, came when they were requested by Mayor Fiorella La Guardia to submit the name they proposed. They suggested Attorney Oliver D. Williams, one of the foremost and most capable members of the local bar.

But last week came the bombshell. The Mayor has appointed Attorney D'Andrea to fill the position.

Interviewed by The New York Age on Friday, Attorney Lewis S. Flagg, prominent Brooklyn lawyer and president of the Association, declared that "of course we are disappointed but that won't stop us from campaigning further."

"Of course," declared Mr. Flagg, "The Mayor did not definitely say that he would appoint a Negro to the position. He merely asked us to submit a name and we did."

Asked if he thought that there was any substantiality to the opinion which some Brooklynites express, that the position would be and had been lost because there were too many names submitted, Counselor Flagg replied that he knew of only one name which had been proposed and that was the name brought forth by his association — the name of Oliver D. Williams.

"But of course," he asserted, "We shall continue the fight."

And if the rest of the Association is as determined as the president, they'll win it.

Durham, N. C. Herald
June 1, 1936

Durham Man Heads Negro Bar Group

**H. M. Thompson Is Elected President
Of Old North State
Association**

Raleigh, May 31.—(P)—The Old North State Bar Association for Negro Lawyers, at its second annual meeting here resolved to promote more active participation of Negroes in politics, to work for better educational advantages for Negroes and to support the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The meeting was addressed by J. M. Broughton and H. M. London, president and secretary respectively of the North Carolina Bar association.

Officers elected for the coming year were: M. H. Thompson of Durham, president; Jesse Bowser, Charlotte, vice president; Charles W. Williamson, Henderson, secretary, and Conrad O. Pearson, Durham, treasurer.

Raleigh, N. C. Observer
June 1, 1936

POLITICAL ACTIVITY BY NEGROES ASKED

**Negro Lawyers, In Session
Here, Pledge Association to
Three Objectives**

The Old North State Bar Association, an organization of Negro lawyers, at its second annual meeting here over the week-end pledged itself to promote more active participation by Negroes in politics, to work for better educational advantages for Negroes, and to support the program of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Officers of the association for the ensuing year were elected as follows: M. Hugh Thompson, Durham, president; Jesse Bowser, Charlotte, vice-president; Charles W. Williamson, Henderson, secretary; and Conrad O. Pearson, Durham, treasurer.

Retiring officers are: F. W. Williams, Winston-Salem, president; M. Hugh Thompson, vice-president; Curtis Todd, Raleigh, secretary, and Fred Carnage, Raleigh, treasurer.

H. M. London, secretary of the North Carolina State Bar, explained to the Old North State Bar members the organization and purpose of the bar. J. M. Broughton, president of the North Carolina Bar Association, spoke on "Standards for Legal Education."